HENRY M. WHITNEY.



ORE CHRISTOPHER HECCE, Esquire, Consul fo Elegation of Denmark, having this day given official notice sumed the charge of the Committee of the German Empire and Kingdom of Denmark, all of his official acts as Consul

Frances OFFICE, Honolule, July 8th, 1872.

L. McCvzzx, Esq., has been this day appointed Com-

sioner of Private Ways and Water Privileges for the District of Eons, Oslin, in place of Hon. W. P. Kamakan, deceased. EDWIN O. HALL, Minister of Interior, nerior Office, July-1, 1872. 442

The following persons have this day been appointed agents of the Interior Department to Appraise the value MAUL MOLOKAL AND LANAI-WIR. O. SMITH, L. Aholo.

Gamp-D. Kalakatm, C. J. Lyons, J. W. Makalens EDWIN O. HALL, Minister of Interior

Notice is summy green, that from and after this date the Lands of Knisupapa, Walkolo, and Knisuso, on the windward side of the Island of Molokal, set apart by the Board of Health for the isolation of Lepers, are strictly tabu, and all vessels, boats or causes are prohibited from tweeling or landing at either of them, except by special mission of the Board. The road leading over the pall into the abeve mentioned lands is also tabu, and all per sereby called to Section 5 (A) of Chapter XXXIII of the

Laws of 1876, to will:

"No person, not being a Leper, shall be allowed to visit or remain upon any Land, Place or Inclosure, set apart by the Beand of Health for the Isolation and confinement of Lepers, without the written permission of the President of Lepers, without the written permission of the President of Health, under any circumstances whatever, and any person found upon such Land, Pince, or Inclosure, without a written permission, shall, upon conviction thereof, before any Polices or District Justice, be fined in a sum not less than Ten nor more than One Handred Dullars for such affects, and in default of payment, to be imprisoned at land later until the fine and cours of Court are discharged in due sourse of fac."

The above regulation will be strictly enforced from and after this date.

He order of the Board of Health.

By order of the Board of Health.
CHAS. T. GULICK, Sac'y Board of Health.
Interior Office, June 18th, 1871.

All persons holding original Hotel Bonds are requested present them at the Finance Department to have them achieved for the Bonds authorized by the last Legisla-

Norson is herein given that Mr. Henry Johnson has this day been apposited Agent to represent the Interest of the Hawslan Government in the settlement of all Boundaries where the Covernment is a party in the Island of Kanal, and notices of hearings may be served upon him. Every O. Hall, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, June 24th, 1872.

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A PRINCE OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS is hereby effered to the company or individual who shall first cure by the "Culp" process, and export, twenty thousand pursels (0,000 lbs.; of Hawalian grown Tobacco: Provid-ed, that parties who intend to compete for this premium, shall give notice to the Minister of the Interior, before the

Norma. —The Government Printing Establishment hav-ing been lessed from the 1st of April, 1870, to Mr. Henry M. Whitney, together with the good will of the Hawaiian ENTE and AU Oscia newspapers, the responsibility of classing and newspapers is entirely his; and His Ma gy divergment is the nowine responsible for any views ressed in said newspapers, except for what may appear for the head of "Ry Authority." EDSTE O. Hall, Minister of Interior,

Licenses Expiring in July, 1873.

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 16.

Wn do not wish to give Mr. Rhodes' speech undue preminence by our comments, but as be bus been put forward, or has put himself forward, as an exponent of the objectious to a reciprocity treaty, based upon the cession of some part of the territory, we must take his remarks,-which were delivered from a written address,-as the best that can be said by the opponents of the measure. This we do, because the orator says that he had been invited to deliver the address. Consequently, the inviters have set him forward as an exponent of their views; and likewise because it was a written address, and therefore presamably carefully prepared; and thirdly, because it was deemed of sufficient importance to be delivered in English to a Hawaiian audience, and interpreted into Hawaiian in the presence of the andience. So then, it must have been intended as a thorough exposition, in both languages, of the views of those foreigners who desire to influence the native mind against the measure now before the public. Certainly they are very few in num- not made? her, if we can rightly understand the petitions which we have published, and the observations on under great embarrassments, as the price will

which we bear. Some people say, "Ob, let the matter alone. Let us see whether the United States will agree pound in paddy, or its cultivation abandoned alnot, and then all discussion will have been use- of persons now dependent on it. less." This is not a correct view. Principles and arguments are correct or incorrect, and it is pound, when worth double in America.

not advisable that the incorrect should by being uncontradicted, or unopposed, get posses the public mind. We, at least, are not disposed to go back to the "good old times," when "as many laborers as were required could be obtained for a rial a day," "when merchants and settlers were few, and foreign commodities were high," which seem to Mr. Rhodes so desirable.

Let us proceed to his proposition, next in importance if not in order. Parties to be benefitted are: "First-the fifty or so persons engaged in the sugar business, who are to have a remission of duties in the custom bouses of the United States. Second-the owners of real estate here. who are to make fabulous sums on the increase in its value." The third party to be benefitted of his return from Europe, and that he had this day re- being the United States. Mr. Rhodes' remarks procity treaty. on the benefit to accrue to that ambitious Repubether for Germany or Tenman, are ordered to receive lic, we propose to consider in another issue; for. run fieth and credit by the authorizes of His Majesty's Government.

Cara. It. Bission.

Minister of Foreign Allidra. measure in the open field, we do not intend, by any means to abandon the field to them. But our fellow citizens, both of nutive and foreign birth, will judge whether the assertion is true, that, of those here, the fifty planters and the real estate holders will be the only persons deriving benefit from the projected arrangement. And first, we have been told, on what we regard as very good authority, that if the negotiators of the former treaty had had the authority to accede to the cession of Pearl River, or Hilo Bay, there would have been little or no difficulty in making

The language of Mr. Rhodes, which we have quoted above, certainly contrasts most remarkably with the petition of over four hundred of our citizens, each one of whom is equally competent to judge as Mr. Rhodes, and all of them together much more so. Their petition reads as follows : much more so. Their petition reads as follows:

"We believe that the prosperity of the nation, is
at the present time, identical with that of the sense
planters. The sugar plantations, in our humble
opinion, pay one half, or more, of all the wages
paid in the country, to their field laborers, lunas,
coopers, blacksmiths, engineers, sugar boilers,
managers, &c., besides furnishing work which keeps
our iron works, keg and barrel factories, blacksmith
and wheel-wright shops in motion, and turnishes the
freight both to and from Honolulu, and gives employment to a large number of men in Honolulu,
in handling and freight. They put into circulation
the money which enables the country tradesman to
keep his shop open by giving him a market for his
goods, which otherwise he would not have. They
are a benefit to every district in which they are
started, by making a market for labor, offering re-

It is a bold undertaking on the part of any speaker, in the face of a petition so numerously signed, by gentlemen of different pursuits on the islands, to say that the matter is of interest to fifty planters only, and to owners of real estate. Can we place the matter in any way more clearly than it is placed by the extract above quoted? Is trucking sugar, every mechanic, every tradesman, is interested in the prosperity of the planters? And if these propositions are true-we may ask charge that only the "Filty," etc., were to be benefitted, when it would be but simple justice for him to assert, what one of his intelligence must know, that every person in the community the main industry.

Shall we again, our Hawaiian fellow citizens, return to the " good old times," when your labor ties were high, and if you indulged in the purchase of soap, it was twenty-five cents per pound, thus taking two days to earn a pound of soap. Next week we shall advert to the dignity we shall have arrived at, when we shall be a "standing menace to the world," and how the world will be much afraid; and other items contained in the honorable gentleman's speech.

Shall We have a Treaty, or not?

On our first page last week was a petition to His Majesty the King, praying for a reciprocity treaty. It is numerously signed by Americans, English, Germans, Chinese, Hawaiians, and others, resident on Oahu, Mani and Hawaii, who are earnest in DEMANDING from the Government some relief from the impending crisis, in the only way in which relief can reasonably be sought for-a reciprocity treaty with the United States. The advantages which the people will derive from the treaty, if ratified, are these:

A free market for all our exportable products. The introduction of capital from abroad, with capitalists, mechanics, and laborers, all contributing to the national wealth and industry.

The establishment of a first-class naval depot and ship yard, requiring the expenditure of large sums of money in building and repairing merchant and war ships and steamers, which now go elsewhere to repair.

The increased capital employed in every branch of business will result in better wages to every class of laborers, in which the natives especially will be benefitted, as theirs is the most desirable

The cost of imported goods, such as clothing. lumber, flour, and all necessary articles for the poor, will be reduced by the removal of the duties which they now pay. A larger export trade will call for more foreign

vessels as well as coasters, giving employment to more native and foreign seamen. Increased exports will result in larger importations, thus benefitting merchants as well as the

government treasury, by increasing duties and

The greater demand for labor, and the higher wages obtained, will enable every Hawaiian to become more independent, to provide better homes, and help them to give better care and education to their children; thus benefiting the rising generation, and checking the great decrease of population, now lessening at the rate

of 1200 each year. Thus, not only will the producers of augar, rice, wool, tallow, fruits, and other products be benefitted, but every native and foreigner, whatever may be his business, will be directly, immediately, and permanently benefitted by the treaty. And last, but not least, the sovereignty of these islands will be firmly guaranteed to the native allis, as now established, as long as the treaty

Now, what will be the results, if the treaty is

Sugar manufacture must decline, or be carried be reduced to less than what it costs to produce it. Rice will have to be grown for one cent a

Our fruits and other products must be offered to buyers at less than it costs to raise them.

Laborers will be thrown out of employment or compelled to work for "a rial a day," or forced to roam over the islands, begging for food and clothing, or committing crimes and murders. Poverty and crime go hand in hand.

will be withdrawn.

Our exports and imports being reduced, the receipts from all sources will be diminished. The national treasury will thus share in the general stagnation, and the Government, as well

as the people, will verge on financial roin. This is a gloomy picture indeed, and it can only become a reality by blindly opposing a reci-

Death of Dr. Judd.

On Saturday evening last, Dr. G. P. Judd. who had been in very feeble health for several months past, died while sitting in his chair, where he had been reading. His death was so quiet and unobserved, that his nurse who was with him supposed he had simply fallen asleep. Thus has passed away from the stage of life one of the oldest and most prominent actors in the history of these Islands during the past forty be true to yourselves." rears. Dr. Judd was born at Paris, New York of Kamehameha III, accepted the position of only, but earnestly, for such a treaty. Recorder and Interpreter to the Government, an office somewhat similar to that of Secretary to the King. When Lord George Paulet took posstitutional government then established, and which has secured peace and quiet for over was a "risl a day"; merchants and settlers were thirty years. When he entered the service of

> tial improvements in the city. dent, the Ministers of Foreign Relations and of the Interior, Governor Kanoa, S. N. Castle, A. P. Brickwood Ray L. Smith, and Cant. Gelett ninety-one years of age.

The Mickapoo Muddle.

The southwestern border of the United States. between Texas and Mexico, has for years been the scene of frequent raids made by Mexicans and Indians, who would cross the River Grande. rob and murder the settlers, and drive off their plunder. The United States Government has several times called the attention of the Mexican Government to this state of things, and two years ago gave notice that if it was not stopped by the Mexican Government, the American troops might be compelled to pursue the raiders Kenzie, at the head of four hundred cavalry, started in pursuit of one of the bands of raiders. River, be followed them sixty miles to their camping ground, where he killed nineteen warriors, and captured forty squaws and one hundred horses. He has done this in violation of international law, but at the same time only after will sustain the act of its officer, who probably would never have crossed the border had be not been advised that such a course would be approved by his Government.

The Cholera ive-cleanliness.

What Does it Mean?

In the native newspaper of Saturday last apnears a communication signed "Keo Kaaka" (J. O. Carter), of which the following is an ex-

"I have been requested to give my opinion about the matter that is now disturbing the thoughts of All foreign capital, sent here for investment, the people of this land. In regard to a treaty of reciprocity with the United States of America, I can see nothing that should cause alarm, for, if properly guarded with conditions, it will no doubt be of help to us; but when we are asked to give away. Pearl River, I must answer for myself-No! Without doubt those who will be most helped by reciprocity will be the planters; to them it will be a gain of thousands of dollars, and you should understand that they will work very hard for it. They will use money very freely; they will make you many very pleasing promises of what they will do for you; your ballots will be sought for at the next election I am sorry to say that they have done some things that are not right, like these: when the newspaper was started to defend your rights they stopped its voice, by telling its publishers that they would not the whole be correctly published in the Advergive them work if they did not stop; they have published a list of many names of persons who desire a reciprocity treaty, and would have you believe that these persons desire to give away Pearl River, when I know many persons on that list who say, 'Never give away Pearl River.' But you are not to be surprised at anything they may do. Only

With what is said about the new native paper, State, April 23, 1803, and was therefore a little we leave for its publishers to answer. But when past seventy years of age. He came out under Mr. Carter asserts that the planters have publishthe appointment of physician to the American ed the petition inserted last week, we deny it as Mission, arriving here with the second reinforce- wholly unfounded. The petition was sought for ment of missionaries in March, 1828. Among and published at our own solicitation, and no one those who accompanied him were, Revs. E. W. else had anything to do with it. Nor has it been Clark, L. Andrews, J. S. Green, P. J. Gulick. published in any paper that the petition means and their wives, all of whom survive him except anything more than what it says, that the signers the late Lorrin Andrews. In 1840, he accompa- desire a reciprocity treaty with the United States, nied Commodore Wilkes in his exploring tour and pray that all the energy of the government through these Islands. In 1842, he resigned his may be directed to this end. Every man who connection with the Mission and at the invitation can read, and is not a fool, knows that it praye

The Crisis Passed. Every country has its epidemics. Such scenes session of the Islands in 1843, Dr. Judd was up- have been witnessed here in former years, when pointed one of the Joint Commission, to repre- the measles and small-pox carried off each ten sent the King, but soon resigned the office when | thousand or more in one year. The leprosy has be found the Commission bent on abrogating the prevailed here the past few years, and was alsalatary laws restraining licentiousness and lowed to spread through the inactivity of the late crime, which had tately been established. When Administration, for reasons which it could not Admiral Thomas restored the sovereignty to Ka- perhaps control, and which it is not necessary mehameha III, July 31, 1843, Dr. Judd was in- here to state. When the present Administration vited by the King to organize a Ministry, which came into power, one of its first labora was to he did by selecting R. C. Wyllie to be Minister endeavor to check it, by compelling every person of Foreign Affairs, himself Minister of the In- found to be tainted with it to remove to the leper was the first Cabinet the Hawaiian Govern- to carry out this stern order, but the laws on the ment ever had. In the following year, 1844 or 5, subject proved to be amply stringent. The rethe Cabinet was increased to four Ministers, and port of Dr. Trousseau, in to-day's paper, shows it not true that every man employed on board a he took the portfolio of the Finance Department, what success has attended the efforts of the Board coaster, every stevedore, every man employed in which he held till 1853. In 1849, he accompatof Health. Eight handred and thirteen lepers are nied the then Princes Likoliho and Lot, to now collected on Molokai and well cared for. Europe, to make new treaties, and to endeavor. This number includes all on whom the leprosy is The following persons have this day been commissioned tare planter, and, indeed, every branch of trade to settle the difficulty which occurred with France fully developed. The doctor thinks that perhaps in that year. The ten years during which he fifty more may be found scattered on the different held office were probably the stormiest decade in Islands, who are more or less affected with it. It again, why Mr. Rhodes saw fit to make the the modern political history of Hawaii, and it may be said that the authorities have the disease required a man of the firmness of Doctor Judd now under their control, and if the same vigilance to steer the frail ship of state which had been is shown in future as during the past six months, launched on a stormy sea. To his tact and wis- it will soon be entirely eradicated. At least dom, nided by his associates, Wyllie, Richards, there is no danger to be feared from it. The is and must be interested in the prosperity of Ricord, Lee, and Andrews, are the Hawaiian crisis is past, and there is hope for Hawaii, people indebted for the admirable system of con-

This gentleman, whose intended visit to this few " and "foreign commodities were high; and the King and organized for him a government, and other groups in this ocean was announced in when, we may add, communication with Man; be found him encumbered with a load of debt, our issue of May 28, arrived in the yacht Fanny, was once week, to Hawaii once a month, not to paying exorbitant interest. By a system of pru- on Sunday last. The statement given in the speak of a passage to and from Kausi, by the dent economy and rigid circumspection, he paid GAZETTE of the above date was substantially cor John Young and other like clippers of antique off these debts, and established for the Hawaiian rect, although officiously denied by our cote mpomodel. Hurrah for "the good old times," with Government an enviable financial reputation, rary, who appears to have known nothing of the only a shirt and maro and a "rial a day," and the which it has preserved to this day. To him, facts in the case. Col. S. is commissioned for a rial paid in cotton cloth at fifty cents a yard; more than to any other man, living or dead, be- special service; just what, probably no one knows premium. rial paid in cotton cloth at fifty cents a yara; more than to any other man, aving or dead, or sefore the for you know, Hawaiians, that foreign commodi-longs whatever honor is due for our present national credit, as well as for many of the substan- for the Navigator Islands and Fijis, thence p haps to Tabiti, and back to this port. He is de-But it was as a citizen, and a warm friend of tailed on a tour of observation, to gather such the Hawaiians, that his influence for good was information as is sought by the American Govfelt most. Among the older natives, now rapidly erament, on such points as it has commissioned dropping off, who knew him best, he was looked him to investigate. It is reasonable to presume to as a faithful counselor, and loved as a father. that, if President Grant is asked to select a site His funeral was attended on Sunday afternoon. for a naval station, here or elsewhere, he wishes from his late residence, by a very large concourse to be posted as to the relative value of any harof friends, and his remains deposited in Nuuanu bor offered. At all events, this is the only way Cemetery, beside those of his wife, who died a to avoid being "taken in," as the Government few months since. Among the pallbearers were was with Midway Island, some three years ago. their Excellencies the American Minister Resi- The cost of such an expedition as this is nothing compared with the information which may be gained by it. The Fanny is chartered for what-He leaves a numerous family of children and ever time Col. S. may require her, and can be grandchildren, and also his mother, who is now given up at any time should be meet with a naval ever time Col. S. may require her, and can be vessel, which can serve him better. His Excellency the American Minister will probably take passage in the Fanny for Hawaii to-morrow.

-Yesterday, Col. S. visited Pearl Harbor in the steam launch Sedan, accompanied by the American Minister, Mr. W. J. Pfinger and Capt. Moody. The launch returned to port late last evening, but the party did not come in her."

The Ishmnelite Organ

Has made its appearance again. Its platform is very clearly announced. It is opposed to the King, to his Government, to the planting interest, and to the interests of Hawaiians and for eigners generally. It expresses the views of a across the boundary line. In May, Col. Mc- clique of three politicians, who are evidently very auxious to be elected to the legislature. Perhaps they will succeed; perhaps they will not. consisting of Kickapoo Indians. Crossing the If toreigners choose to support a paper, the main purpose of which is to crush their interests and the prosperity of the country, it is their own business, not ours. Doctor W. H. Russell.

be done if necessary. The Mexican Government has written a letter to that journal, which is at- have had their faithful attention. One member can, if it chooses, make trouble about it, but tracting considerable attention. He says : "Just of the Board, Robt. Moffitt Stoney, a true friend there is no doubt that the American Government now there is in the relations of France with the to the Hawaiians and deservedly esteemed, has Empire of Germany a good deal to occupy his been called away by death. (Bismarck's) attention. If my information is The Queen's Hospital Corporation has incorrect-and I have reason to believe it is-the creased in numbers, thirteen gentlemen having reserve are armed, and those in Posen and Sile- become life members by their liberal contribusis are actually ready to move. There is consid- tions; which suggests the hope that many more Is no doubt commencing its ravages again in sec- erable display of troops in Berlin. I attribute will follow their example. tions of America and Europe. Of late years, this to the preparation for the military spectacle. While the hospital grounds are gradually changhowever, it has not been so fatal as formerly, at but I am told it refers to the relations I have ing into a hospital garden, which they ought to least in America, owing probably to a better spoken of. The complications have led to de- be, the hospital building may be said never to knowledge of how it should be treated. It is mands for categorical explanations from the Pres- have been in better order, and never more sysconfined chiefly to cities, and to the poorer and ident of the French Republic of his reference to tematically kept than it has been during the peless cleanly of the population. There is very lit- the army, in the expression of a hope for the riod now under contemplation, and I deem it but tle danger of its ever reaching these islands, or speedy liberation of the territory. The story my duty to express to the Society, to-day, the if introduced, that it will spread as an epidemic. goes that the Prussian Minister has asked what appreciation the Physician, Dr. Robt. McKibbin, Although this disease was known in India for that meant, and a distinct reply must be given by Jr., and the Purveyor, Mr. Toel, deserve at the centuries, it was only in 1820 that it first spread next Wednesday. Marshal MacMahon cannot hands of the public for their faithfulness and the as an epidemic. In that year it carried off besitate to disclaim warlike intentions; but it untiring interest they have manifested in their 150,000 persons in Bombay. A year later cannot be denied that there is intense distrust several positions, for the best good of the sick it appeared in Persia and Asia Minor. It first and much uneasiness in Germany." He goes on crossed the Atlantic in 1832, breaking out in to say that Russia and Austria are both armed pital, gladly avail themselves of the charitable Quebec. Two days later it appeared in Montreal; to the teeth, and ready for a fray, should any. offer of care without price. fifteen days later in New York, and then spread | thing occur which might call them out. He adds to every large city in the United States. But that England's policy is peace, which is very true. for the last forty years it has not been very epi- But all his predictions may amount to nothing. demie in America. In 1848, it appeared again in If France pays her indemnity promptly to Gerto negotiate on this basis. Perhaps they will together, throwing out of employment thousands New York, and carried off thousands. Though many, the latter will have no good reason to inwe have no fear of its appearance here, it is well teriere in her domestic policy, and probably will that this sentiment is in a large measure over-Wool must be raised for five to fifteen cents a to be guarded, and to observe the surest prevent- not. So Doctor Russell's war cloud will blow come, and the institution is now doing good over with harm to no one.

The publication of the official declaration, which appeared in our last in an unofficial way, was quite as annoying to us when the facts became known, as it could have been to those consected with its preparation. The manuscript was received by an while busy mailing letters for the steamer, taken from the envelope, which was as usual torn up or thrown aside. When we passed it to the compositors, it appeared incom plete, without a heading or instructions how to dispose of it; but presuming that His Excellency the Minister, who sent it to us, would have written a heading or instructions, had any been desired, the article went in as received, " without note or comment." On Wednesday morning, after the appearance of the GAZETTE, we learned to our disgust that only a part of the manu script sent had been printed. But the note accompanying it was not received by us, and if sent down, as is most likely, was torn up unobserved with the envelope. We at once suggested that tiser of Saturday. A copy of the unpublished note having been furnished to us from the Foreign Office, we requested its correct publication in that paper, giving the editor a written explanation as to how the accident occurred, which, however he did not see fit to insert; but on the other hand, gave the public to understand that the note was purposely suppressed by us. Nothing could be more dishonorable than such false deal ing between those professing to be friends.

\$141,040,91.

This is the amount that has been expended it maintaining the Queen's Hospital, during the fourteen years it has been in existence. It has been spent mainly in providing comfortable hospital accommountions and medical attendance for Hawaiians, who otherwise would have been left to pine and die, neglected and unknown. Those who have been cured and discharged well, are numbered by thousands, and every year the list is increased by hundreds. This institution is an honor to the nation, and the best evidence of its civilization. It is an honor to King Kamehameha IV, and his Queen, who were its founders; and it is an honor to the officers and board of trustees who have managed it with so much zeal and with credit to themselves. Long may it continne, as now, a haven of relief for the poor and sick Hawaiian.

Queen's Hospital Society.

The biennial meeting of this Society was holden on Saturday last, at the Court-house, Chief Justice Allen, Vice-President, in the chair. terior, and John Ricord, Attorney-General. This hospital on Molokai. It required great firmness The Treasurer, His Ex. Charles R. Bishop, pre-

| IVENT | R BIE | NNIAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE |
|--------|---------|--|
| | QUEEN | 's Hospital to the Corposation |
| | | AND SURSCHIRERS. |
| June 2 | 0, 1871 | territoria de la compansión de la compan |
| | | \$ 131.89 |
| June : | 0, 1577 | |
| mount | from | Benevolent Societies, Consuls and |
| | | others for Pay Patients 1.541 00 |
| 46 | 199 | Contributors for Life Memberships 700 00 |
| 14 | 96 | Other Contributors |
| ** | 98 | Honolulu Public Hall Association 192 98 |
| 44 | 44. | Fassenger & Hawallan Seamen's |
| | | taxes 5.666 94 |
| 68 | : 44 | Appropriation by the Legislative |
| | | (Assembly "for aid in support" 11,333 00 |
| 60 | 94 | Appropriation for improvement |
| | | and repairs 1.926 23 |
| 46 | 110 | Sale of Cert for Life Membership 75 00 |
| XX. | 9.8 | " Sponge 70 00 |
| * | 16 | " Wrapping Paper 20 00 |
| | 16 | " Grass #18, old store \$0.40 27 #0 |
| 44 | 98. | Bishop & Co. and now due them 2.964 59 |
| | | 495 014 64 |
| - 17 | | \$25,214 04 |
| une : | 0, 1572 | |

for provisions, medicines, faratture, bedding, fuel, lights, washing, cottins, &c. 15.880 77 for repairs and improvements. 1.594 32 "interest on over drafts. 1.597 73 Total Payments during the 14 years.....

The Assets and Liabilities of the Corporation of the 1st of July, 1878, will be about as follows: Amount of Appropriation to be drawn...\$1,233 23 men's taxes, to be drawn... 350 00 -Liabilitier:

2,934.59 " " debt July 1, 1873

As required by the first article of the charter of "The Queen's Hospital," the Treasurer makes the foregoing Report, showing the sources and amount of receipts, and the character and amount of the expenditures during the two years ending at this date; and also the total receipts and disbursements, from the establishment of the Institution to the present time.

Respectfully submitted by CHAS. R. BISHOP, Treasurer. Honolalu, June 20th 1873.

BIENNIAL REPORT of the Secretary to the Corpo rators of and Subscribers to the Queen's Hospital Corporation.

GENTLEMEN : During the biennial period now losing, the Queen's Hospital has made rapid strides to popularity, and arrived at a state of efficiency never reached pefore. I quote the figures of the last twelve months, which will speak for themselves: 693 in-door patients have received medical treatment and care at the Hospital, of which 86 were foreigners; besides these, 924 out-door patients have received medical treatment and medicines at the hands of the physician, without charge, during the term of twelve months, as above. During this time 15,147 prescriptions were made up, and only 16 deaths have occurred.

The Board of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital have held eight regular meetings during this biennial period, and many questions of importance, either in the immediate sphere of their duties, or such as are naturally closely alfied an intimation from his Government that it would The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, thereto, as for instance the question of pasperism,

Hawaiians who, now fully appreciating the Hos-

While the Secretary, in his last biennial report, was constrained to speak of the feeling of distrust, and even aversion, entertained by the larger part of the Hawniisn population towards the Queen's Hospital, he is now happy to state among the natives, and is growing in favor and

usefulness among them. This long desired aim, A MAUSITECCT RECEPTED ACCURAGE TO THE PARTY OF THE which His late Majesty Kamehameha IV and his Queen, had in view when they called upon the public charity for their nation's good, and founded by a facet of iron class and arrived at Davar at 2.28 the Queen's Hospital, never to be surpassed by any structure or institution the Hawniian nation may ever raise, has in a large measure been attained; and it is sincerely to be hoped that the good the Hospital has done and may still do, may e instrumental in raising this people by improving its sanitary condition.

At this instance I may be permitted to speak of the great interest His Majesty Lunalilo evidently takes in the successful operation of the Queen's Hospital. His repeated visits there, and his close inquiries into the individual cases of his suffering subjects will cheer them, and assure them that the Hospital deserves the confidesce, support, and care of the nation.

May His Mujesty reign for many years to con to use his powerful and enlightened influence to abolish Hawarian superstitions, particularly when they come in contact with proper medical treatment. God save the King.

F. A. SCHARFER, Secretary. After the reading and acceptance of the above

Reports, the following Trustees were duly elected by ballot, viz.: Hon. C. R. Bishop (re-elected.) Mr. A. J. Cartwright (re-elected.) Mr. C. S. Bartow (re-elected.) Rev. S. C. Damon (re-elected.) Mr. J. C. Glade, to serve for a term of four years. The Secretary informed the meeting that His Mujesty had been pleased to appoint His Honor Elisha H. Allen as Vice-President of the Queen's Hospital Corporation; also that His Excellency the Minister of Interior, with the approval of His Majesty, had appointed the following gentlemen as Trustees of the Queen's Hospital for the

born, Mr. J. Montgomery. At the special meeting of the Board of Trustees, the election of officers resulted as follows Hon. C. R. Bishop, Treasurer, (re-elected.) Mr. F. A. Schaefer, Secretary, (re-elected.) Mr. W. L. Green, Auditor, (re-elected.) Executive Committee : Messra. Bishop, Parke, Schaefer, Cart-

four years ensuing, viz. : Hon. C. C. Harris, Hon.

J. M. Smith, Hon. G. Rhodes, Hon. A. S. Cleg-

The Courts.

Surreme Court, Honolulu.

The Court opened at 10 o'clock on Monday, July 7th, for the July term, Chief Justice Allen presiding Godfrey Rhodes vs. G. Duvauchelle-Action of asumpelt. R. H. Stanley, for the plaintiff, moved for an order of default, no answer having been filed, which the Court granted, and ordered judgment to be entered.

After arranging the order of the cases, the Court Clourned until to morrow, at 10 A. M. July 8.-8. B. Dole vs. J. Komoikehuehu-No mawer having been filed, motion was made by plaintiff for order of default, which was granted, and judgment ordered to be entered. The King vs. David Watson-Indicted for house-

breaking. Prisoner on being arrigue4 plended not guilty; the jury, however, found him gully, none The King vs. Keoni-Indicted for furious riding. Prisoner pleaded guilty, and was remanded for setence, and afterwards fined \$100, and \$6.75 costs. JULY 9.- The King vs. Kalani-Charge of forgery

ded by a jury, and found guilty on the 2d count, Rex vs. Herbert - Appeal from Police Court of Honolulu, Continued until October term. July 10-Ahiu vs. Lambert-Appeal from Police Court of Honolula. Jury waived, and the Court. after bearing the arguments of counsel on both aides,

onfirmed the decision of the Court below. The Court adjourned until Monday the 14th at JULY 14 .- The Court opened at 10 A. M.; present on the bench, Chief Justice Allen, and Justices

Hartwell and Widemann. Mr. W. C. Jones rose and announced to the Cour the death of Dr. G. P. Judd, one of the oldest members of the Cabinet, and moved that out of respect for the memory of so old and distinguished a resident the Court adjourn till to-morrow.

Mr. S. B. Dole seconded the motion. The Court stated that they had listened with great consideration to the motion, and after some remarks laudatory of the deceased, adjourned till 10 o'clock. to morrow.

Police Court, Honoinlu. JULY 10-Akani, assaultt and battery, fined \$5, and \$1.50 costs; the same, assault and battery, sen tenced to fourteen days imprisonment and costs. \$3.

Third Judielal Circuit-Hawaii. Cases heard at Chambers, before Hon. F. S. Ly-man, local Circuit Court, Third Judicial Circuit, at Walohing, Kau, Hawall: JUNE 26. - Kekani (k.,) vs. Mele (w.,) descriing

busband; case dismissed. Kekaula vs. L. E. Swain, damages; judgment for defendant, with costs. In Probate. June 26 .- Estate of J. W. Kupakee, deceased, W.

T. Martin appointed Administrator. JUNE 27. - Estate of S. Kawan, deceased, hearing on final accounts; continued till next term.

JULY S. - Estate of G. W. Ebershardt, Hilo, de ceased, Will admitted to probate; His Ex. C. R. Bishop authorized to act as Executor. Estate of Pankaua, deceased, S. Kaninoa appointed Administrator. Estate of G. S. Kenway, deceased, petition PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. for probate of Will; continued.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

Dissolution of Co-partnership, THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between O. W. C. Jones, L. Kaina, W. H. Reed and C. E. Richardson, under the firm name of THE KAHUKU RANGH CO., doing business at Kahugu, Kaowas dissolved on the lat day of July, 1873, by matural consent, Mesera L. Kaina and W. H. Reed retiring from the firm.

L. KAINA, W. H. REED,

Hile, July 8, 1873.

C. E. RICHARDSON.

Co-partnership Notice.

AVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST
of L. Kaina in the firm of dec. Jones & Co., of Keatihou, Kan, Hawaii, and of W. H. Breed and L. Kaina in the
Kainku Hamaii, Sand of W. H. Breed and L. Kaina in the
Kainku Hanch Co., Kain, Hawaii, the undersigned have
tied day formed a Co-partnership under the firm name of
JONES & HIGHARDSON, for the purpose of condinuing
the business at the above named piaces, and assume all
the liabilities, and will collect all the seconnis due the late
firms.

Hilo, July 2, 1872. (443 lm) C. E. RICHARDSON. Notice.

THE CONNECTION OF AI HAPAI WITH the Firm of HAPAI & SONS cases this date, and all persons are firthdiday to pay him any accounts due the Firm, or to trust him on its account.

Parties indebted to HAPAI & SONS will please make immediate payment, and all having claims against the concern will please present accounts at once to the undersigned.

HAPAI,

HISO, July 8, 1872. (43 St) G. W. A. HAPAI. Boundary Commissioner's Notice.

NOTICE IN HEMBELY GIVEN TO ALL PARTHES interested is the settlement of Boundaries of
Lands to North and Routh Kaleals, and Hamakina, Hawaii,
that the undersigned Commissioner of Homintaries for the
Third Judicial Circuit, will be prepared to receive applications for the settlement of Houndaries of Lands in said
Districts, and to hear the festiment that may be offered in
relation to the settlement of such Boundaries, at the Court
Home in Wainess, South Kobais, on MONIAY, the 18th
day of AUGURT, A. D. 1875, at 13 o'clock A. M.

Commissioner of Boundaries, Third Judicial Circuit,
Hilo, July 2, 1872.

Boundary Commissioner's Notice NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PAR-TIES inserested in the settlement of Boundaries of Lands in North and Bouth Kouz, Hawaii, that the under-signed Commissioner of Boundaries for the Third Junious County will be confused in Produce applications for the arts.

ed with flags and streamers, he the royal visiting impded, mintor were fired from the fast and above batteries. The Shah was remeived by the Dake of Kileborgh and Princo Arthur. The Mayor and Ger-

poration of Dover then presented an address, to which the Shah replied by theuring them for his kind reception on ontering the Kingdom. He said it made him feel that he was among friends. made him feel that he was among friends.

The Shah and suite, accompanied by other metables, left for London. They arrived at Charing Grantation at six o'clock r. m. The building was described with flags and flowers, and the floor covered with crimeon cloth. Opent encilones a prevailed among the immeans errord which surrounded the Palace and filled the streats. The Shah was met by the Prince of Wales, Prince Took, Prince Christian and the Duke of Cambridge, who cordinally selected him in Engiand. The entire party than entered carriague and drore slowly to Mariburough House. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, which married the spiender of the spectable, the windows and house-tops along the line of the procession were filled with people, who kept up a most suthusinatic cheer, ing.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEWERS & DICKSON, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN LUMBER. And all kinds of Building Materials, Forv Street, Housing

Oregon Sugar-Cured Hams. ONLY A FEW OF THOSE STPERIOR HAMS, received per Falkinturg. For sale by BOLLES & CO.

Hawaiian Mess Beef. PACKED BY H. HERTLEMAN, AND WARRANTED. For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

Blacksmithing & Horse-shoeing, THE UNDERSIONED HAVING OPENED a Stop on MING STREET, man the Hamillamann Bridge, in prepared to do All manner of Work in his Line. R. WILSON. St. Alban's College.

ALATAU T. ATKINSON..... PRINCIPAL

TIVHIS ENTABLISHMENT WILL RE-OPEN On Monday, July 28th, The regular course of studies includes English matics, History, Geography, French, Physical Classics, Book-Keeping and Drawing.

Now Landing

-FROM-Schooner "MARGARET CROCKARD."

14 Days from Victoria DELLINGERS PILOT BREAD. Johnson & Spaulding's Sugar-Cured Hams,

Dried Apples, Preserved Salmon in 11b. tins.

New Salmon in barrels. New Salmon in half barrels.

New Salmon Bellies in gr. bbis. New Salmon Trout in gr. bbls.

Champoeg Mills XXX Family Flour. H. HACKFELD & CO.

FIRST VESSEL For PORTLAND, Oregon.

THE A 1 PART SCHOONER Margaret Crockard GODFREY, MASTER,

Will have QUICK DISPATCH for the above Fort, he For Freight and Passage, apply to
463 II. HACKPELD & CO., Agesta.

For Victoria, B. C. THE FINE A I RRITISH CLIPPER RANGUE WINDERMERE A

695 Tons Register...... YEANAN, Moster Will Sail for the above Port on or about SATURDAY, July 19th. For Freight or Passage, apply to 443-1t THEO. H. DAVIES, Agent.

For Portland, Oregon. THE PAST SAILING BARK Jane A. Falkinburg,

FORRES, MASTER, Will have QUICE DISPATCH for the shove Pers. For reight, apply to CASTLE & COOKS, 442 2:

For San Francisco. The Splendid Iron Steamship

COSTA RICA! W. F. LAFIDGE, Commander,

Will Sail for San Francisco on THURSDAY, August 7th. For Freight or Passage, apply to H. HACKFELD & CO., Agents. TIME TABLE

Steamer Kilauea." July 24th. July 28th. Circuit of Hawait Angust 46h None August 11th 32570 August 20th. August 25th.

.Circuit of Kanal September 1st RS No Credit for Passage Money. Takets at the Office only. Not responsible for any freight or packages, succeeded for.

RAMUEL 66 WILLIAM. N. W. Tallant, Liberlant for Diverce, vs. Min To-

In the above critited Livel for Divarce, it is now (micros) that a Decree of Divarce from the bond of marrinously in entered in favor of the said S. W. Talliant, of the came of the addition of the said lines of the divarce, input compiliates with the Senies the face of this decree, input compiliates with the Senies the face of this decree, input compiliates with the Senies the face of the order in the Generalment Galaryry and Krusan for the under the the Court and Krusan for the model in the Generalment Galaryry and Krusan for the model of the General we weak, the first publication to be evilent as month from the date of this order, that all persons have ented may, within six months, show caises with call documented that, within six months, show caises were called to compare the standard model in the Witness of The Court Court of the Second Judicial Create, the Second Court of the Second Court

Boundary Commissioner's Notice. THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS OWN